# Senate File 451 - Introduced

SENATE FILE 451 BY CELSI

# A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act relating to workers' compensation.
- 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

- 1 Section 1. Section 85.16, subsection 2, paragraph b, Code
- 2 2019, is amended by striking the paragraph.
- 3 Sec. 2. Section 85.18, Code 2019, is amended to read as
- 4 follows:
- 5 85.18 Contract to relieve not operative.
- 6 No contract, rule, or device whatsoever shall operate to
- 7 relieve the employer, in whole or in part, from any liability
- 8 created by this chapter except as herein provided. This
- 9 section does not create a private cause of action.
- 10 Sec. 3. Section 85.23, Code 2019, is amended to read as
- 11 follows:
- 12 85.23 Notice of injury failure to give.
- Unless the employer or the employer's representative shall
- 14 have actual knowledge of the occurrence of an injury received
- 15 within ninety days from the date of the occurrence of the
- 16 injury, or unless the employee or someone on the employee's
- 17 behalf or a dependent or someone on the dependent's behalf
- 18 shall give notice thereof to the employer within ninety days
- 19 from the date of the occurrence of the injury, no compensation
- 20 shall be allowed. For the purposes of this section, "date of
- 21 the occurrence of the injury" means the date that the employee
- 22 knew or should have known that the injury was work-related.
- 23 Sec. 4. Section 85.26, subsection 1, Code 2019, is amended
- 24 to read as follows:
- 25 1. An original proceeding for benefits under this chapter
- 26 or chapter 85A, 85B, or 86, shall not be maintained in any
- 27 contested case unless the proceeding is commenced within two
- 28 years from the date of the occurrence of the injury for which
- 29 benefits are claimed or, if weekly compensation benefits are
- 30 paid under section 86.13, within three years from the date of
- 31 the last payment of weekly compensation benefits. For the
- 32 purposes of this section, "date of the occurrence of the injury"
- 33 means the date that the employee knew or should have known that
- 34 the injury was work-related.
- 35 Sec. 5. Section 85.33, subsection 3, Code 2019, is amended

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1 to read as follows: 3. a. If an employee is temporarily, partially disabled and 3 the employer for whom the employee was working at the time of 4 injury offers to the employee suitable work consistent with the 5 employee's disability the employee shall accept the suitable 6 work, and be compensated with temporary partial benefits. 7 If the employer offers the employee suitable work and the 8 employee refuses to accept the suitable work offered by the 9 with the same employer, the employee shall not be compensated 10 with temporary partial, temporary total, or healing period 11 benefits during the period of the refusal. Work offered at 12 the employer's principal place of business or established 13 place of operation where the employee has previously worked is 14 presumed to be geographically suitable for an employee whose 15 duties involve travel away from the employer's principal place 16 of business or established place of operation more than fifty 17 percent of the time. If suitable work is not offered by the 18 employer for whom the employee was working at the time of the 19 injury and the employee who is temporarily, partially disabled 20 elects to perform work with a different employer, the employee 21 shall be compensated with temporary partial benefits. 22 b. The employer shall communicate an offer of temporary 23 work to the employee in writing, including details of lodging, 24 meals, and transportation, and shall communicate to the 25 employee that if the employee refuses the offer of temporary 26 work, the employee shall communicate the refusal and the reason 27 for the refusal to the employer in writing and that during the 28 period of the refusal the employee will not be compensated with 29 temporary partial, temporary total, or healing period benefits, 30 unless the work refused is not suitable. If the employee 31 refuses the offer of temporary work on the grounds that the 32 work is not suitable, the employee shall communicate the 33 refusal, along with the reason for the refusal, to the employer 34 in writing at the time the offer of work is refused. Failure to

35 communicate the reason for the refusal in this manner precludes

- 1 the employee from raising suitability of the work as the reason
- 2 for the refusal until such time as the reason for the refusal
- 3 is communicated in writing to the employer.
- 4 Sec. 6. Section 85.34, subsection 2, unnumbered paragraph
- 5 1, Code 2019, is amended to read as follows:
- 6 Compensation for permanent partial disability shall begin
- 7 when it is medically indicated that maximum medical improvement
- 8 from the injury has been reached and that the extent of loss or
- 9 percentage of permanent impairment can be determined by use of
- 10 the guides to the evaluation of permanent impairment, published
- 11 by the American medical association, as adopted by the workers'
- 12 compensation commissioner by rule pursuant to chapter 17A at
- 13 the termination of the healing period provided in subsection 1.
- 14 The compensation shall be in addition to the benefits provided
- 15 by sections 85.27 and 85.28. The compensation shall be based
- 16 upon the extent of the disability and upon the basis of eighty
- 17 percent per week of the employee's average spendable weekly
- 18 earnings, but not more than a weekly benefit amount, rounded to
- 19 the nearest dollar, equal to one hundred eighty-four percent of
- 20 the statewide average weekly wage paid employees as determined
- 21 by the department of workforce development under section 96.19,
- 22 subsection 36, and in effect at the time of the injury. The
- 23 minimum weekly benefit amount shall be equal to the weekly
- 24 benefit amount of a person whose gross weekly earnings are
- 25 thirty-five percent of the statewide average weekly wage. For
- 26 all cases of permanent partial disability compensation shall
- 27 be paid as follows:
- Sec. 7. Section 85.34, subsection 2, paragraph n, Code 2019,
- 29 is amended by striking the paragraph.
- 30 Sec. 8. Section 85.34, subsection 2, paragraph v, Code 2019,
- 31 is amended to read as follows:
- 32 v. In all cases of permanent partial disability other than
- 33 those hereinabove described or referred to in paragraphs "a"
- 34 through u'' hereof, the compensation shall be paid during
- 35 the number of weeks in relation to five hundred weeks as the

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1 reduction in the employee's earning capacity caused by the 2 disability bears in relation to the earning capacity that the 3 employee possessed when the injury occurred. A determination 4 of the reduction in the employee's earning capacity caused 5 by the disability shall take into account the permanent 6 partial disability of the employee and the number of years in 7 the future it was reasonably anticipated that the employee 8 would work at the time of the injury. If an employee who 9 is eligible for compensation under this paragraph returns to 10 work or is offered work for which the employee receives or 11 would receive the same or greater salary, wages, or earnings 12 than the employee received at the time of the injury, the 13 employee shall be compensated based only upon the employee's 14 functional impairment resulting from the injury, and not in 15 relation to the employee's earning capacity. Notwithstanding 16 section 85.26, subsection 2, if an employee who is eligible 17 for compensation under this paragraph returns to work with the 18 same employer and is compensated based only upon the employee's 19 functional impairment resulting from the injury as provided 20 in this paragraph and is terminated from employment by that 21 employer, the award or agreement for settlement for benefits 22 under this chapter shall be reviewed upon commencement of 23 reopening proceedings by the employee for a determination of 24 any reduction in the employee's earning capacity caused by the 25 employee's permanent partial disability. Sec. 9. Section 85.34, subsection 2, paragraphs x and y, 26 27 Code 2019, are amended by striking the paragraphs. Sec. 10. Section 85.34, subsection 3, Code 2019, is amended 28 29 to read as follows: 30 3. Permanent total disability. Compensation for an injury causing permanent total 31 32 disability shall be upon the basis of eighty percent per week 33 of the employee's average spendable weekly earnings, but not 34 more than a weekly benefit amount, rounded to the nearest

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35 dollar, equal to two hundred percent of the statewide average

1 weekly wage paid employees as determined by the department 2 of workforce development under section 96.19, subsection 36, 3 and in effect at the time of the injury. The minimum weekly 4 benefit amount is equal to the weekly benefit amount of a 5 person whose gross weekly earnings are thirty-five percent of 6 the statewide average weekly wage. The weekly compensation is 7 payable until the employee is no longer permanently and totally 8 disabled during the period of the employee's disability. Such compensation shall be in addition to the benefits 10 provided in sections 85.27 and 85.28. No compensation shall 11 be payable under this subsection for any injury for which 12 compensation is payable under subsection 2 of this section. 13 In the event compensation has been paid to any person under 14 any provision of this chapter, chapter 85A, or chapter 85B 15 for an the same injury producing a permanent disability, any 16 such amounts so paid shall be deducted from the total amount 17 of compensation payable for permanent total disability. An 18 employee shall not receive compensation for permanent partial 19 disability if the employee is receiving compensation for 20 permanent total disability. c. An employee forfeits the employee's weekly compensation 21 22 for a permanent total disability under this subsection for a 23 week in which the employee is receiving a payment equal to or 24 greater than fifty percent of the statewide average weekly wage 25 from any of the following sources: 26 (1) Gross earnings from any employer. 27 (2) Payment for current services from any source. d. An employee is not entitled to compensation for a 29 permanent total disability under this subsection while the 30 employee is receiving unemployment compensation under chapter 31 <del>96.</del> Section 85.34, subsections 4, 5, and 7, Code 2019, 32 Sec. 11. 33 are amended to read as follows:

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35 weekly compensation benefits for temporary total disability

4. Credits for excess payments. If an employee is paid

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1 under section 85.33, subsection 1, for a healing period
 2 under section 85.34, subsection 1, or for temporary partial
 3 disability under section 85.33, subsection 2, in excess of
 4 that required by this chapter and chapters 85A, 85B, and 86,
 5 the excess paid by the employer shall be credited against the
 6 liability of the employer for any future weekly benefits due
 7 for an injury to that employee permanent partial disability
 8 under section 85.34, subsection 2, provided that the employer
 9 or the employer's representative has acted in good faith in
10 determining and notifying an employee when the temporary total
11 disability, healing period, or temporary partial disability
12 benefits are terminated.
13
      5. Recovery of employee overpayment. If an employee is paid
14 any weekly benefits in excess of that required by this chapter
15 and chapters 85A, 85B, and 86, the excess paid by the employer
16 shall be credited against the liability of the employer for
17 any future weekly benefits due pursuant to subsection 2, for
18 any current or a subsequent injury to the same employee.
19 overpayment can be established only when the overpayment is
20 recognized in a settlement agreement approved under section
21 86.13, pursuant to final agency action in a contested case
22 which was commenced within three years from the date that
23 weekly benefits were last paid for the claim for which the
24 benefits were overpaid, or pursuant to final agency action
25 in a contested case for a prior injury to the same employee.
26 The credit shall remain available for eight years after the
27 date the overpayment was established. If an overpayment
28 is established pursuant to this subsection, the employee
29 and employer may enter into a written settlement agreement
30 providing for the repayment by the employee of the overpayment.
31 The agreement is subject to the approval of the workers'
32 compensation commissioner. The employer shall not take any
33 adverse action against the employee for failing to agree to
34 such a written settlement agreement.
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7. Successive disabilities.

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      a. An employer is fully liable for compensating only that
 2 portion all of an employee's disability that arises out of and
 3 in the course of the employee's employment with the employer
 4 and that relates to the injury that serves as the basis for
 5 the employee's claim for compensation under this chapter,
 6 or chapter 85A, 85B, or 86. An employer is not liable for
 7 compensating an employee's preexisting disability that arose
 8 out of and in the course of employment from a prior injury with
 9 the employer, to the extent that the employee's preexisting
10 disability has already been compensated under this chapter,
11 or chapter 85A, 85B, or 86. An employer is not liable for
12 compensating an employee's preexisting disability that arose
13 out of and in the course of employment with a different
14 employer or from causes unrelated to employment.
      b. (1) If an injured employee has a preexisting disability
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16 that was caused by a prior injury arising out of and in
17 the course of employment with the same employer, and the
18 preexisting disability was compensable under the same paragraph
19 of subsection 2 as the employee's present injury, the employer
20 is liable for the combined disability that is caused by the
21 injuries, measured in relation to the employee's condition
22 immediately prior to the first injury. In this instance, the
23 employer's liability for the combined disability shall be
24 considered to be already partially satisfied to the extent
25 of the percentage of disability for which the employee was
26 previously compensated by the employer.
27
      (2) If, however, an employer is liable to an employee for
28 a combined disability that is payable under subsection 2,
29 paragraph "v", and the employee has a preexisting disability
30 that causes the employee's earnings to be less at the time of
31 the present injury than if the prior injury had not occurred,
32 the employer's liability for the combined disability shall be
33 considered to be already partially satisfied to the extent
34 of the percentage of disability for which the employee was
35 previously compensated by the employer minus the percentage
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- 1 that the employee's earnings are less at the time of the
- 2 present injury than if the prior injury had not occurred.
- 3  $\,$  c. A successor employer shall be considered to be the
- 4 same employer if the employee became part of the successor
- 5 employer's workforce through a merger, purchase, or other
- 6 transaction that assumes the employee into the successor
- 7 employer's workforce without substantially changing the nature
- 8 of the employee's employment.
- 9 Sec. 12. Section 85.39, Code 2019, is amended to read as
- 10 follows:
- 11 85.39 Examination of injured employees.
- 12 l. After an injury, the employee, if requested by the
- 13 employer, shall submit for examination at some reasonable
- 14 time and place and as often as reasonably requested, to a
- 15 physician or physicians authorized to practice under the laws
- 16 of this state or another state, without cost to the employee;
- 17 but if the employee requests, the employee, at the employee's
- 18 own cost, is entitled to have a physician or physicians
- 19 of the employee's own selection present to participate in
- 20 the examination. If an employee is required to leave work
- 21 for which the employee is being paid wages to attend the
- 22 requested examination, the employee shall be compensated at
- 23 the employee's regular rate for the time the employee is
- 24 required to leave work, and the employee shall be furnished
- 25 transportation to and from the place of examination, or the
- 26 employer may elect to pay the employee the reasonable cost of
- 27 the transportation. The refusal of the employee to submit to
- 28 the examination shall forfeit suspend the employee's right to
- 29 any compensation for the period of the refusal. Compensation
- 30 shall not be payable for the period of refusal suspension.
- 31 2. If an evaluation of permanent disability has been made by
- 32 a physician retained by the employer and the employee believes
- 33 this evaluation to be too low, the employee shall, upon
- 34 application to the commissioner and upon delivery of a copy of
- 35 the application to the employer and its insurance carrier, be

1 reimbursed by the employer the reasonable fee for a subsequent 2 examination by a physician of the employee's own choice, and 3 reasonably necessary transportation expenses incurred for the 4 examination. The physician chosen by the employee has the 5 right to confer with and obtain from the employer-retained 6 physician sufficient history of the injury to make a proper 7 examination. An employer is only liable to reimburse an 8 employee for the cost of an examination conducted pursuant to 9 this subsection if the injury for which the employee is being 10 examined is determined to be compensable under this chapter or 11 chapter 85A or 85B. An employer is not liable for the cost of 12 such an examination if the injury for which the employee is 13 being examined is determined not to be a compensable injury. A 14 determination of the reasonableness of a fee for an examination 15 made pursuant to this subsection, shall be based on the typical 16 fee charged by a medical provider to perform an impairment 17 rating in the local area where the examination is conducted. 18 Sec. 13. Section 85.45, subsection 1, unnumbered paragraph 19 1, Code 2019, is amended to read as follows: 20 Future payments of compensation may be commuted to a present 21 worth lump sum payment only upon application of a party to 22 the commissioner and upon written consent of all parties to 23 the proposed commutation or partial commutation, and on the 24 following conditions: 25 Sec. 14. Section 85.45, subsection 3, Code 2019, is amended 26 by striking the subsection. 27 Section 85.70, subsection 1, Code 2019, is amended Sec. 15. 28 to read as follows: 29 1. An employee who has sustained an injury resulting in 30 permanent partial or permanent total disability, for which 31 compensation is payable under this chapter other than an 32 injury to the shoulder compensable pursuant to section 85.34, 33 subsection 2, paragraph n'', and who cannot return to gainful 34 employment because of such disability, shall upon application

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35 to and approval by the workers' compensation commissioner

- 1 be entitled to a one hundred dollar weekly payment from the
- 2 employer in addition to any other benefit payments, during each
- 3 full week in which the employee is actively participating in a
- 4 vocational rehabilitation program recognized by the vocational
- 5 rehabilitation services division of the department of
- 6 education. The workers' compensation commissioner's approval
- 7 of such application for payment may be given only after a
- 8 careful evaluation of available facts, and after consultation
- 9 with the employer or the employer's representative.
- 10 Judicial review of the decision of the workers' compensation
- 11 commissioner may be obtained in accordance with the terms of
- 12 the Iowa administrative procedure Act, chapter 17A, and in
- 13 section 86.26. Such additional benefit payment shall be paid
- 14 for a period not to exceed thirteen consecutive weeks except
- 15 that the workers' compensation commissioner may extend the
- 16 period of payment not to exceed an additional thirteen weeks if
- 17 the circumstances indicate that a continuation of training will
- 18 in fact accomplish rehabilitation.
- 19 Sec. 16. Section 85.70, subsection 2, Code 2019, is amended
- 20 by striking the subsection.
- 21 Sec. 17. Section 85.71, subsection 1, paragraph a, Code
- 22 2019, is amended to read as follows:
- 23 a. The employer has a place of business in this state and
- 24 the employee regularly works at or from that place of business,
- 25 or the employer has a place of business in this state and the
- 26 employee is domiciled in this state.
- 27 Sec. 18. Section 86.26, subsection 2, Code 2019, is amended
- 28 by striking the subsection.
- 29 Sec. 19. Section 86.39, subsection 2, Code 2019, is amended
- 30 by striking the subsection.
- 31 Sec. 20. Section 86.42, Code 2019, is amended to read as
- 32 follows:
- 33 86.42 Judgment by district court on award.
- 34 Any party in interest may present a file-stamped copy
- 35 of an order or decision of the commissioner, from which a

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1 timely petition for judicial review has not been filed or if
 2 judicial review has been filed, which has not had execution or
 3 enforcement stayed as provided in section 17A.19, subsection
 4 5, or section 86.26, subsection 2, or an order or decision
 5 of a deputy commissioner from which a timely appeal has not
 6 been taken within the agency and which has become final by
 7 the passage of time as provided by rule and section 17A.15,
 8 or an agreement for settlement approved by the commissioner,
 9 and all papers in connection therewith, to the district court
10 where judicial review of the agency action may be commenced.
11 The court shall render a decree or judgment and cause the
12 clerk to notify the parties. The decree or judgment, in the
13 absence of a petition for judicial review or if judicial review
14 has been commenced, in the absence of a stay of execution
15 or enforcement of the decision or order of the workers'
16 compensation commissioner as provided in section 17A.19,
17 subsection 5, or section 86.26, subsection 2, or in the absence
18 of an act of any party which prevents a decision of a deputy
19 workers' compensation commissioner from becoming final, has the
20 same effect and in all proceedings in relation thereto is the
21 same as though rendered in a suit duly heard and determined by
22 the court.
      Sec. 21.
23
                Section 535.3, subsection 1, Code 2019, is amended
24 to read as follows:
      1. a. Interest shall be allowed on all money due on
26 judgments and decrees of courts at a rate calculated according
27 to section 668.13, except for interest due pursuant to section
28 85.30 for which the rate shall be ten percent per year.
29
      b. Notwithstanding paragraph "a", interest due pursuant
30 to section 85.30 shall accrue from the date each compensation
31 payment is due at an annual rate equal to the one year treasury
32 constant maturity published by the federal reserve in the most
33 recent H15 report settled as of the date of injury, plus two
34 percent.
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**EXPLANATION** 

- 1 The inclusion of this explanation does not constitute agreement with 2 the explanation's substance by the members of the general assembly. This bill relates to workers' compensation. 3 The bill amends Code section 85.16(2)(b), concerning 5 intoxication, by striking the paragraph. Current law provides 6 that no compensation under Code chapter 85 shall be allowed for 7 an injury caused by Code section 85.16(1), which is willful 8 injury, or Code section 85.16(2), which is an employee's 9 intoxication. By striking Code section 85.16(2)(b), a 10 presumption regarding intoxication is removed. The presumption ll provides that if the employer shows that, at the time of the 12 injury or immediately following the injury, the employee had 13 positive test results reflecting the presence of alcohol, 14 or another narcotic, depressant, stimulant, hallucinogenic, 15 or hypnotic drug which drug either was not prescribed by an 16 authorized medical practitioner or was not used in accordance 17 with the prescribed use of the drug, it shall be presumed that 18 the employee was intoxicated at the time of the injury and that 19 intoxication was a substantial factor in causing the injury. 20 Code section 85.16(2)(b) also provides that once the employer 21 has made a showing of presumed intoxication, the burden of 22 proof shall be on the employee to overcome the presumption 23 by establishing that the employee was not intoxicated at the 24 time of the injury, or that intoxication was not a substantial 25 factor in causing the injury. The bill amends Code section 85.18, concerning the ability 27 of a contract to relieve an employer of liability, to eliminate 28 a provision which stated that the Code section does not create 29 a private cause of action. 30 The bill amends Code section 85.23, requiring notice of 31 injury, and Code section 85.26(1), concerning limitations of
  - The bill removes a presumption in Code section 85.33(3) that

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32 actions, to remove definitions of "date of the occurrence of 33 the injury" to mean the date the employee knew or should have

34 known that the injury was work-related.

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1 work offered at the employer's principal place of business
 2 or established place of operation where the employee has
 3 previously worked is presumed to be geographically suitable
 4 for an employee whose duties involve travel away from the
 5 employer's principal place of business or established place
 6 of operation more than 50 percent of the time.
                                                   The bill also
 7 strikes provisions concerning offers of temporary work and
 8 what occurs if employees turn down offers of temporary work,
 9 including the procedures to follow.
10
      The bill amends Code section 85.34(2), concerning permanent
11 partial disabilities, to provide that compensation for
12 permanent partial disability shall begin at the termination of
13 a healing period provided in Code section 85.34(1), rather than
14 when it is medically indicated that maximum medical improvement
15 from the injury has been reached and that the extent of loss or
16 percentage of permanent impairment can be determined by use of
17 the guides to the evaluation of permanent impairment, published
18 by the American medical association, as adopted by the workers'
19 compensation commissioner by rule pursuant to Code chapter 17A.
20
      The bill removes a shoulder injury from the scheduled injury
21 list for permanent partial disability in Code section 85.34(2)
22 by striking paragraph "n", which states: "For the loss of a
23 shoulder, weekly compensation during four hundred weeks".
24
      The bill amends Code section 85.34(2)(v), concerning
25 compensation for permanent partial disability for
26 injuries other than scheduled injuries under Code section
27 85.34(2)(a)-(u), to remove a provision that a reduction in the
28 employee's earning capacity caused by a disability must take
29 into account the employee's permanent partial disability and
30 the number of years in the future it was reasonably anticipated
31 the employee would work at the time of the injury.
32 removes a provision that an employee who returns to work or
33 is offered work for the same or more money than the employee
34 received when injured shall be compensated only for functional
35 disability, and not in relation to earning capacity. The
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- 1 bill also removes a provision that notwithstands Code section 2 85.26(2), regarding limitations of actions. The bill strikes Code section 85.34(2)(x), concerning 4 permanent partial disability. The paragraph provides that in 5 all cases of permanent partial disability described in Code 6 section 85.34(2)(a)-(u), or Code section 85.34(2)(v), when 7 determining functional disability and not loss of earning 8 capacity, the extent of loss or percentage of permanent 9 impairment shall be determined solely by utilizing the guides 10 to the evaluation of permanent impairment, published by the 11 American medical association, as adopted by the workers' 12 compensation commissioner by rule pursuant to Code chapter 17A. 13 The Code section prohibits lay testimony or agency expertise 14 from being utilized in making this determination. The bill strikes Code section 85.34(2)(y), concerning 15 16 permanent partial disability. The paragraph provides that 17 compensation for permanent partial disability for an injury 18 shall terminate on the date when compensation for permanent 19 total disability for any injury begins. The Code section 20 prohibits an employee from receiving compensation for permanent 21 partial disability if the employee is receiving compensation 22 for permanent total disability.
- The bill amends Code section 85.34(3)(a), concerning permanent total disability, to provide that the weekly compensation is payable "during the period of the employee's disability" rather than "until the employee is no longer
- 26 disability", rather than "until the employee is no longer
- 27 permanently and totally disabled".
- The bill amends Code section 85.34(3)(b) to provide that in the event compensation has been paid to any person under any provision of Code chapter 85, 85A, or 85B for the same injury, are than an injury, producing a permanent disability, any such amount so paid shall be deducted from the total amount of compensation payable for permanent total disability. The bill also amends the paragraph to remove a provision which provided

35 that "an employee shall not receive compensation for permanent

- 1 partial disability if the employee is receiving compensation
- 2 for permanent total disability".
- 3 The bill strikes Code section 85.34(3)(c), which provides
- 4 that an employee forfeits the employee's weekly compensation
- 5 for a permanent total disability under this subsection for a
- 6 week in which the employee is receiving a payment equal to or
- 7 greater than 50 percent of the statewide average weekly wage
- 8 from any of the following sources: gross earnings from any
- 9 employer or payment for current services from any source.
- The bill strikes Code section 85.34(3)(d), which provides
- 11 that an employee is not entitled to compensation for a
- 12 permanent total disability under Code section 85.34(3) while
- 13 the employee is receiving unemployment compensation under Code
- 14 chapter 96.
- The bill amends Code section 85.34(4), concerning credit for
- 16 excess payments, to provide that the excess payment shall be
- 17 credited against the liability of the employer for permanent
- 18 partial disability under Code section 85.34(2), rather than
- 19 against the liability of the employer for any future weekly
- 20 benefits due for an injury to that employee.
- 21 The bill amends Code section 85.34(5), concerning recovery
- 22 for employee overpayment, by providing that if an employee is
- 23 paid any weekly benefits in excess of that required by Code
- 24 chapter 85, 85A, 85B, or 86, the excess paid by the employer
- 25 shall be credited against the liability of the employer for any
- 26 future weekly benefits due pursuant to Code section 85.34(2),
- 27 for any subsequent, rather than current or subsequent injury,
- 28 to the same employee. Furthermore, the bill provides that
- 29 the overpayment can be established only when the overpayment
- 30 is recognized in a settlement agreement approved under Code
- 31 section 86.13. The bill provides additional detail about the
- 32 settlement agreement process.
- The bill amends Code section 85.34(7), concerning successive
- 34 disabilities, to provide that an employer is fully liable for
- 35 compensating all of an employee's disability that arises out

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1 of and in the course of the employee's employment with the
 2 employer and removes the requirement that it relate to the
 3 injury that serves as the basis for the employee's claim for
 4 compensation under Code chapter 85, 85A, 85B, or 86.
 5 also removes a provision that an employer is not liable for
 6 compensating an employee's preexisting disability that arose
 7 out of and in the course of employment from a prior injury with
 8 the employer, to the extent that the employee's preexisting
 9 disability has already been compensated under Code chapter
10 85, 85A, 85B, or 86. The bill provides that if an injured
11 employee has a preexisting disability that was caused by a
12 prior injury arising out of and in the course of employment
13 with the same employer, and the preexisting disability was
14 compensable under Code section 85.34(2) as the employee's
15 present injury, the employer is liable for the combined
16 disability that is caused by the injuries, measured in relation
17 to the employee's condition immediately prior to the first
18 injury. In this instance, the employer's liability for the
19 combined disability shall be considered to be already partially
20 satisfied to the extent of the percentage of disability for
21 which the employee was previously compensated by the employer.
22 The bill provides, however, that if an employer is liable to
23 an employee for a combined disability that is payable under
24 Code section 85.34(2)(v) and the employee has a preexisting
25 disability that causes the employee's earnings to be less at
26 the time of the present injury than if the prior injury had not
27 occurred, the employer's liability for the combined disability
28 shall be considered to be already partially satisfied to the
29 extent of the percentage of disability for which the employee
30 was previously compensated by the employer minus the percentage
31 that the employee's earnings are less at the time of the
32 present injury than if the prior injury had not occurred.
33 Additionally, the bill provides that a successor employer shall
34 be considered to be the same employer if the employee became
35 part of the successor employer's workforce through a merger,
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1 purchase, or other transaction that assumes the employee into 2 the successor employer's workforce without substantially 3 changing the nature of the employee's employment. The bill amends Code section 85.39 concerning examination 5 of injured employees. The bill provides that if an employee 6 refuses to submit to an examination, the employee's right to 7 compensation shall be suspended for the period of refusal, 8 rather than forfeited. The bill maintains a similar provision 9 in the Code that compensation shall not be payable for the 10 period of suspension. The bill eliminates a provision that an 11 employer is only liable to reimburse an employee for the cost 12 of an examination if the injury for which the employee is being 13 examined is determined to be compensable under Code chapter 14 85, 85A, or 85B, and an employer is not liable for the cost of 15 such an examination if the injury for which the employee is 16 being examined is determined not to be a compensable injury. 17 The bill also eliminates a provision which provides for the 18 reasonableness measure of a medical provider's fee for an 19 impairment rating. 20 The bill amends Code section 85.45(1), concerning 21 commutation, by removing the requirement that commutation 22 of future payments of compensation shall take place only 23 upon application by a party to the commissioner and the 24 written consent of all parties to the commutation or partial 25 commutation. 26 The bill strikes Code section 85.45(3), which provides that 27 the parties to any commutation or partial commutation of future 28 payments agreed to and ordered pursuant to Code section 85.45 29 may agree that the employee has the right to benefits pursuant 30 to Code section 85.27 for a specified period of time under such 31 terms and conditions as agreed to by the workers' compensation 32 commissioner. The stricken Code section also provides that 33 during the specified period of time, the commissioner shall

34 have jurisdiction of the commutation or partial commutation

35 agreement for the purpose of adjudicating the employee's

- 1 entitlement to benefits provided for in Code section 85.27 as
- 2 provided in the agreement.
- 3 Under current law pursuant to Code section 85.70, an
- 4 employee who has sustained an injury resulting in permanent
- 5 partial or permanent total disability that is compensable under
- 6 Code chapter 85 (other than a shoulder injury compensable
- 7 pursuant to Code section 85.34(2)(n)) and who cannot return
- 8 to gainful employment because of such disability and who
- 9 applies and receives approval from the workers' compensation
- 10 commissioner shall be entitled to a weekly payment of \$100
- 11 in addition to any other weekly benefit payment, during each
- 12 full week that the employee is actively participating in a
- 13 vocational rehabilitation program, which has been recognized
- 14 by the vocational rehabilitation services division of the
- 15 department of education. The bill removes the reference to
- 16 a shoulder injury. The bill strikes a provision relating to
- 17 the vocational training and education program for shoulder
- 18 injuries.
- 19 The bill amends Code section 85.71, concerning compensation
- 20 for injuries that occur outside of the state, to provide that
- 21 the statute is applicable not only if the employer has a place
- 22 of business in this state and the employee regularly works at
- 23 or from that place of business, but also if the employer has a
- 24 place of business in this state and the employee is domiciled
- 25 in this state.
- The bill strikes Code section 86.26(2) which provides that a
- 27 timely petition for judicial review shall stay the execution or
- 28 enforcement of a decision or order of the workers' compensation
- 29 commissioner if the party seeking judicial review posts a bond
- 30 securing any compensation awarded pursuant to the decision or
- 31 order.
- 32 The bill strikes Code section 86.39(2) which provides that
- 33 an attorney shall not recover fees for legal services based on
- 34 the amount of compensation voluntarily paid or agreed to be
- 35 paid to an employee for temporary or permanent disability under

- 1 Code chapter 85, 85A, 85B, or 86. Also stricken is a provision
- 2 that an attorney shall only recover a fee based on the amount
- 3 of compensation that the attorney demonstrates would not have
- 4 been paid to the employee but for the efforts of the attorney.
- 5 Finally, the bill strikes a provision that any disputes over
- 6 the recovery of attorney fees under this subsection shall be
- 7 resolved by the workers' compensation commissioner.
- 8 The bill amends Code section 86.42, concerning judgment by
- 9 district court award, to conform to the section of the bill
- 10 which strikes Code section 86.26(2).
- 11 The bill amends Code section 535.3(1)(a), concerning
- 12 interest due on unpaid weekly workers' compensation payments,
- 13 to provide that interest shall be allowed on all money due on
- 14 judgments and decrees of courts at a rate calculated according
- 15 to Code section 668.13, except for interest due pursuant to
- 16 Code section 85.30 for which the rate shall be 10 percent
- 17 per year. The bill eliminates paragraph "b" of Code section
- 18 535.3(1) which provides that interest due pursuant to Code
- 19 section 85.30 shall accrue from the date each compensation
- 20 payment is due at an annual rate equal to the one-year treasury
- 21 constant maturity published by the federal reserve in the most
- 22 recent H15 report settled as of the date of injury, plus 2
- 23 percent.